The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $1,50 a year in advance.

VOL. XIX. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1864. NO. 41.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Thursday, Dec. 10, 1863, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.				DOWN TRAINS.	
Even'g P. M.	Morn'g A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.		Morn'g A. M.	Even'g P. M.
LE 3 50	LE 7 45	Huntingdon,	AR 11 10	AR 7 10	
4 10	†05	McConnellstown,	10 52	6 51	
4 18	8 13	Pleasant Grove,	10 45	6 44	
4 25	8 29	Marklesburg,	10 21	6 36	
4 50	8 45	Coffee Run,	10 17	6 19	
4 57	8 53	Rough & Ready,	10 10	6 09	
5 01	9 05	Cove,	9 53	5 55	
5 11	9 09	Fisher's Summit,	9 55	5 50	
AR 5 30	AR 9 25	Saxton,	LE 9 40	LE 5 40	
LE 5 40	LE 9 40		AR 9 25	AR 5 30	
6 57	10 00	Riddlesburg,	9 07	5 10	
6 03	10 08	Hopewell,	9 00	5 00	

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

6 19	10 24	Piper's Run,	8 41	4 35
6 44	10 49	Hamilton,	8 24	4 20
AR 7 00	AR 11 05	Bloody Run,	LE 8 10	LE 4 05

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

	LE 9 40	Saxton,	AR 8 30	AR 5 30
	9 55	Coalmont,	8 15	5 15
	10 00	Crawford,	8 05	5 05
	AR 10 10	Dudley,	LE 8 00	LE 5 00
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863. JAS. LEWIS, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL	PACIFIC EXPRESS	HARRISBURG EXPRESS	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	HALIFAX EXPRESS	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. PITTSBURGH EXPRESS	FAST LINE	ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5 17	.....	.....	.....		N. Hamilton,	.....	9 45	1 43
5 25	.....	.....	5 36		Mt. Union,	11 20	9 45	1 33
5 35	.....	.....	.....		Mapleton,	.....	.....	1 25
5 43	.....	.....	.....		Mill Creek,	.....	9 31	1 18
5 59	7 40	5 50	6 07		Huntingdon,	11 01	9 21	1 07
6 15	.....	.....	6 21		Petersburg,	10 47	9 07	12 52
6 23	.....	.....	.....		Barree,	.....	.....	12 44
6 31	.....	.....	6 36		Spruce Creek,	10 35	8 55	12 38
6 40	.....	.....	.....		Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 23
6 58	.....	.....	7 00		Tyrone,	10 13	8 38	12 15
7 08	.....	.....	7 10		Tipton,	.....	.....	12 05
7 14	.....	.....	.....		Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 00
7 19	.....	.....	7 20		Bell's Mills,	9 54	8 14	11 55
7 40	8 55	8 21	7 40		Altoona,	9 40	8 00	11 40
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 1 20 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 2 37 A. M.

The EMIGRANT TRAIN Westward leaves N. Hamilton at 10 28 A. M. and arrives at Hunting on, 11 25 A M.

READING RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave HARRISBURG for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, and all Intermediate Stations, at 8 A. M., and 2.00 P. M.

NEW-YORK Express leaves HARRISBURG at 3.00 A. M., arriving at NEW-YORK at 10.35 the same morning.

Fares from HARRISBURG: To NEW-YORK, $5 15; to PHILADELPHIA, $3.75 and $2.80.—Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M., (PITTSBURGH EXPRESS,) arriving at HARRISBURG at 2 A. M.) Leave PHILADELPHIA at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P.M

Sleeping cars in the NEW-YORK EXPRESS TRAINS, through to and from PITTSBURGH without change.

Passengers by the CATAWISSA Rail Road leave TAMAQUA at 8.50 A. M., for PHILADELPHIA and all Intermediate Stations; and at 2.15 P. M., for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, and all Way Points.

Trains leave POTTSVILLE 9.15 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., for PHILADELPHIA, HARRISBURG and NEW-YORK.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4.30 P. M.

☞ All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

A Sunday train leaves POTTSVILLE at 7.30 A. M., and PHILADELPHIA at 3.15 P. M.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

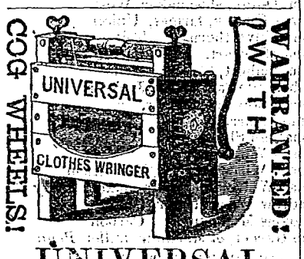
G. A. NICOLLS,
Dec. 8, 1863. *General Superintendent.*

VARNISHES, PAINTS & GLASS.

WE offer to Dealers, Coach-makers, and House Painters, at the very lowest nett cash prices the best *Quick and Oilsted Varnishes*; best *White Lead*; French and American *Zinc*; Chrome Greens and Yellows, Drop and Ivory Blacks, and a full assortment of all the *finer colors*—such as Vermillions, Lakes, Tube Colors, &c.; also, Paint and Varnish Brushes, of the best make, Glazier's Diamonds and Points; Paint Mills; single and double thick Glass, of all descriptions, and all Materials used by House and Coach Painters—which we can sell as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house, from the fact that we keep down our expenses by conducting our business personally.

MR. RAU—one of the firm—for many years manufactured the Varnishes, sold by the late C. Schrack. We feel confident that our Varnishes are equal, if not *superior*, to any manufactured in this country. We warrant them to give entire satisfaction, and if not as represented, the money will be refunded. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. *A liberal discount made to the trade.*

FELTON & RAU,
138 Nth FOURTH Street, corner Cherry,
Oct. 3-6m. PHILADELPHIA.



UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER!

No. 1.	*Large Family Wringer,*	$10,00
No. 2.	*Medium* " "	7,00
No. 2½	" " "	6,00
No. 3.	*Small* " "	5,00
No. 8.	*Large Hotel,* "	14,00
No. 18.	*Medium Laundry,* { to run by steam or hand,	18,00
No. 22.	*Large* " "	30,00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRONG SAVER. The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on the cost. We think the machine much more than "pays for itself every year" in the saving of garments! There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first makes, and it is as good as NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE.

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

No Wringer can be Durable without Cog Wheels.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address,
R. C. BROWNING,
247 Broadway, N. Y.
Aug. 12,'63.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the county, and possess the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as—

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &c., &c., &c

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

A MEMORY.

BY FINLEY JOHNSON.

I often in the midnight hour
Commune with my sad heart,
And visions bright of those I loved
Into my presence start;
And there is one—a gentle girl
With meek, angelic brow—
Whose influence, pure and spiritual,
Is lingering round me now;
A moment—I am all entranced
By her kind, loving gleam;
Another—and I find alas!
'Tis but a waking dream.

We laid her in the silent grave
Amid the summer flowers,
Where oft in spotless, happy glee,
We had spent life's sunny hours.
I loved her with a love untold,
That was of life a part,
And now I carry in my breast
A broken, hopeless heart.
Yet still I oft communion hold
With the unhappy past,
And oft her spirit, though unseen,
Will sunbeams round me cast.

BOUNTY LAW.

An Act Relating to the Payment of Bounties to Volunteers.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* That all bonds, warrants, or certificates of indebtedness, issued by the commissioners, or commissioners and controller, of any county, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward or borough, or the school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township of this commonwealth, for the payment of bounties to persons volunteering to enter the military or naval service of the United States, under any requisition heretofore made by the President of the United States, be and the same are hereby legalized, made valid and binding upon such counties, cities, wards, boroughs, and townships, as if full and legal authority had existed for the issuing and making of the same when they were issued and made; and that in all cases where any special committee, commissioner, or an individual or individuals, of any county, city, township, borough or ward, shall have subscribed and paid, or become personally liable for the payment of money, for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers, under the late calls of the president of the United States, who have been mustered into the United States military service, and credited to such county, city, township, ward, or borough, with the understanding, or agreement, that a law would be enacted to levy and collect a tax upon such county, city, township, borough, or ward, for the payment of such advancement and liabilities, all subscriptions, so paid, or money borrowed as aforesaid, shall be good and valid against such county, city, township, borough, or ward, as if the same had been subscribed or borrowed by the corporate authorities of the same, under the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of the commissioners, supervisors, councils, or school directors, as the case may be, to proceed to levy and collect a tax upon such county, city, township, borough, or ward, sufficient to pay the principal of all such claims, with interest thereon until the day of payment, together with the cost of collection thereof.

Section 2. That all payment of bounties to volunteers, entering the service of the United States as aforesaid, by the commissioners, or the commissioners and controller, of any county, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, or by the school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township of this commonwealth, and all loans made by said authorities, for the purpose of making such payments be and the same are hereby legalized and made valid.

Section 3. That the authorities aforesaid are hereby authorized, and required, to execute, and complete, all agreements, and contracts, heretofore made by the aforesaid authorities of such counties, cities, wards, boroughs, or townships, for the payment of bounties, as aforesaid, or for refunding advancements made for that purpose by any committee, special commissioners individual, or individuals, on condition that they should be refunded, according to the true intent and meaning of such agreements and contracts; and for that purpose the said authorities are hereby authorized to borrow money, and issue bonds, warrants, or certificates, in the name of such county, corporations, or townships, with or without interest coupons attached, payable at such time and place as may be agreed upon, and to levy such taxes as may be necessary to meet the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds, warrants and certificates as the same shall become due; which taxes and levies shall be assessed, and collected, as other county, city, ward, borough, or township, taxes are assessed, levied, and collected: *Provided*, That in all election, or enrolment, districts, not having any constituted authorities, as contemplated by this act, competent to levy and collect said tax the board of election officers of such district shall be authorized to levy, and proceed to have said tax collected in such districts.

Section 4. That all assessments heretofore made of taxes for the purpose of paying bounties, as aforesaid, be and the same are hereby legalized and made valid: *Provided*, That the property of non-commissioned officers, and privates, in actual service in the United States army and navy, from this commonwealth, or who died, or were permanently disabled, in such service or having been in such service for the space of one year and six months, were honorably discharged therefrom, and the property of widows, minor children, and widowed mothers of non-commissioned officers, and privates, who died in such service, shall be exempted from any taxation under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first, second, third and fourth sections of this act shall be so understood as to have reference only to such agreements and contracts as have been entered into by the authorities aforesaid, subsequent to the seventeenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Section 5. That all the provisions of the fourteenth section of an act to create a loan, and provide for arming the State, passed the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, which authorized the associate judges, and county commissioners, of the several counties of this commonwealth, to constitute a board of relief for the families of such volunteers as have been, or shall be, enrolled and mustered into service from their several counties, are hereby extended, and applied, to the families of men who have been, or may hereafter be, drafted or conscripted, and mustered into the service of the United States, and credited to the quota of said counties, respectively; and all arrangements made by the several counties of this commonwealth, for the support of the families of volunteers, militia, drafted or conscripted men, mustered into the service, and credited, as aforesaid, are hereby legalized and confirmed; and full and legal authority is hereby given said county commissioners to borrow money for the payment of such expenses, and for the extension of such relief to the families of all private soldiers, and non-commissioned officers, who have been mustered in, or may hereafter be mustered into, the service of the United States, and credited as aforesaid, in pursuance of any requisition made, or to be made, by the president of the United States, or by any law of the United States now made, or hereafter to be made, or by the Governor of Pennsylvania, or any law of said commonwealth now made, or hereafter to be made.

Section 6. That the commissioners of any and every county in this commonwealth are hereby authorized to borrow such sum, or sums, of money, as may be sufficient to pay to each and every non-commissioned officer and private soldier who volunteered from such county, and entered the military or naval service of the United States, on or after the seventeenth day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three; and to each and every non-commissioned officer and private soldier who may hereafter volunteer and enter the service of the United States from such county, and be credited to the quota thereof, in pursuance of any requistion of the president of the United States, or by any law of the United States now made, or hereafter to be made, a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars: Provided however, That in that part of any county where school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township, or townships, or where the corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, or any committee, special commissioners, individual, or individuals, have paid, or have now commenced to raise a fund for the purpose of paying, such bounties, it shall be lawful for such school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors, of such township, or townships, or the corporate authorities of such city, ward, or borough, to borrow such sum, or sums, of money as may be required to pay to each volunteer from such district, a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars; and it shall be lawful for such authorities of said townships, cities, wards, or boroughs, to issue bonds of said townships, cities, wards, or boroughs, for such sum, or sums, of money and in such amounts as may be necessary to pay the authorized bounty to each volunteer required to fill the quota or quotas of such township, city, ward, or borough: And provided further, That such townships, cities, wards, and boroughs, as have filled their quota, or quotas, under any call or requisition heretofore made by the president of the United States, as aforesaid, without aid from the county, city, or borough, shall be exempt from any tax levied, or to be levied, by the said county, city, or borough, for the payment of bounties, or for the payment of any bonds issued by said county commissioners, city, or borough authorities, for the payment of bounties to volunteers to fill the quota aforesaid: And provided further, That no county, city, ward, borough, township, or other district, which shall have agreed, or offered, to pay, as bounty to each volunteer credited to such county, city, ward, township, borough, or other district, a larger sum than three hundred dollars, shall be subject to the limitation as to amount prescribed in this act; but any payment made, or to be made, or obligation given, or to be given, or liability incurred, or to be incurred, in pursuance of such offer or agreement, is hereby ratified and declared to be lawful and valid: And provided further, That in case the commissioners of any county, or the commissioners and controller of any county in this commonwealth, shall neglect, or refuse, to take the necessary steps to raise, or complete the raising of bounties in townships, wards, and boroughs, not having raised, or commenced to raise, bounties at the time of the passage of this act, then, and in that case, said township, ward, or borough, by their authorities aforesaid, shall have power to proceed and raise bounties as fully and as effectually as if done by the county authorities.

Section 7. That the said county commissioners, or school directors, road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township, or corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, are hereby authorized, (for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act,) to borrow money, and issue bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, no bond, or certificate, to be less than the sum of twenty-five dollars, except when the bounty is less than twenty-five dollars, in the name of such county, township, city, ward, or borough, with, or without interest coupons attached, payable at such times, and in such manner, as may be agreed upon; and to levy, and assess, on all property, professions, trades, and occupations, subject to taxation, for state and county purposes, and collect such taxes as may be necessary to meet the principal, and interest, of said bonds and certificates, as they shall become due, and payable; which taxes shall be collected as county, city, ward, and borough taxes are now levied and collected, including a per capita tax, of not more than one dollar, on all taxable male inhabitants: Provided, That only one per capita tax shall be levied in any one year:—Provided, That in all cases where any person, or persons, liable to draft, have, for the purpose of raising the sum requisite to pay a bounty to the volunteers required to fill the quota of any county, city, ward, borough, or township, stipulated, in writing, to pay a sum greator than the amount of tax which would be due upon the assessed valuation of their real, or personal, property, it shall and may be lawful for the corporate authorities of such county, city, ward, borough, and township, to collect the amount so subscribed: Provided, That no bonds, or certificates, issued under any of the provisions of this act, shall be for a longer period than ten years: Provided further, That in all cases where a borough and township have separate boards of school directors, and are embraced in one district, for the purposes of the military draft, the directors of said districts are hereby authorized to act jointly in carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

Section 8. That in all cases where the county commissioners of any county, the school directors, road commissioners, or supervisors, of any township, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, have levied a per capita tax upon persons subject to draft, or military duty, the action of said corporate authorities be and the same is hereby legalized and made valid.

SECTION 9. That in any case where a part of the bounty, authorized by this act, has been paid by any ward, township, city, or borough, and said ward, township, city, or borough authorities as aforesaid, shall neglect, or refuse, to pay such part as remains unpaid by the terms of their agreement to pay bounties to volunteers, then the difference between the sum so paid, and the full amount of the bounty promised, (not exceeding, in the whole, the sum of three hundred dollars to each volunteer,) shall be paid said volunteers by the county authorities, in which said ward, townships, cities, or boroughs, are located, and the county commissioners, in which said ward, townships, cities, or boroughs are located, shall assess, levy and collect a tax on such defaulting ward, townships, cities, or boroughs, as other, ward, township, city, or borough taxes are levied and collected, in such amounts as may be required to pay the balance due the volunteers, as aforesaid, from such defaulting township, city, or borough.

Section 10. That the money so borrowed by the county commissioners, shall be paid over to the treasurer of the proper county, who shall pay to each non commissioned officer, or private soldier, who volunteered from, and has been credited to the quota of such county, and has been mustered into the service of the United States, or has been honorably discharged therefrom, the sum of money to which such person shall be entitled, under the provisions of this act, on the warrant or order of the commissioners, drawn on him for that purpose; and said treasurer shall not receive more than one half of one per centum on any money so paid over to him.

Section 11. That the money so borrowed by the school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors of, any township, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward, or borough, shall be paid over to the treasurer of said city, ward, borough, or township, or when such officer does not exist, to a person duly appointed by said authorities of said township, city, ward, or borough, who, upon giving sufficient bond, for the faithful performance of his duties, shall proceed to pay to such persons, in the manner directed by the tenth section of this act, and shall be allowed the same per centage as is allowed to the county treasurer, by the tenth section of this act: Provided, That the compensation allowed to any collector of taxes, under this act, shall not exceed two per centum.

Section 12. That in case any veteran soldiers, who have reenlisted, and have not been credited to any special locality, shall hereafter be credited, on the present draft, to the locality from which they originally volunteered, such veterans shall be paid by the local authorities, whose duty it is to pay bounties, such bounty as, under the provisions of this act, shall be paid to volunteers from said locality.

Section 13. That if any soldier, or non commissioned officer, or private, who would have been entitled to receive the said bounty, shall have died before receiving the money, the proper authorities shall pay the same to such person, or persons, as by the laws of the United States would be entitled to receive the bounty of deceased soldiers.

Section 14. That all accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the bounty fund, arising from any taxes that have been assessed, or that may be assessed for the purpose as aforesaid, shall be audited in like manner as other county, township, city, borough, or school district, accounts are audited.

Section 15. All bonds, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, or loans issued, or to be issued, under the provisions of this act, or of any special act heretofore passed, or hereafter to be passed, authorizing particular cities, counties, wards, boroughs, or townships, to borrow moneys and pay bounties to volunteers, shall be exempt from all taxation.

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-fifth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

How Gen. Butler Administers Justice at Fortress Monroe.

A Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Boston Journal gives this sketch of General Butler's operations:

"With loyal men Gen. Butler is very popular. If he is rough, severe and unamiable, it is only with those who show a regard for our Government while they are traitorous at heart. He has a faculty of unmasking these hypocrites, and for them he has no favors. He holds court in primitive style. The doors of his office stand wide open. As in the time of Solomon, all who have a cause bring it directly to his presence. He decides it at once. The pool of Siloam had not a more variegated patronage than can be seen around the headquarters of General Butler. Cases of assault and battery, poor colored women wronged by their landlords, petty broils, parties seeking to be free from arrest, with the higher and the more important and responsible duties of his trust, keep him busy from early morn, often, till midnight. Never wearied—clear, cool and sharp, with ready wit, clear sense of justice, a courage equal to any emergency, with a perfect knowledge of human nature, learned in his practice as a criminal lawyer—all enables him to despatch business with amazing rapidity and to make a recreation of what would crush most men. A specimen or two will illustrate this.

"In the plainest possible attire he sits in his office, without show or parade, with genuine courtesy, but with the air of a man not to be trifled with. He receives one after another of the vast throng that come to his headquarters day by day. First comes in an old man. His daughter is under arrest as a spy. He assures the General that his daughter is innocent of the charge. He has papers to prove it.—It is not right that his daughter sh'ld be held on suspicion of such a crime.—General Butler reads carefully the affidavits put into his hands. He says: 'These papers only show that your daughter was loyal at a certain time. I have proof that her offence was committed after the time mentioned in these papers. I agree with you that the crime is a great one. I can't discharge your daughter with this accusation over her. I shall order her to be tried that her innocence may appear.

"Next comes a gentleman about his son who is a prisoner at Richmond.—He wants him exchanged. The Gen. asks, 'How long has he been a prisoner?' 'Thirty days,' was the reply. 'I have eight hundred officers,' says Gen. Butler, 'who have been in Richmond for a year or more. I appeal to you if your son was one of these eight hundred if you would think it right to leave him still longer in prison, and release one who had been in confinement only a few days.' The father replied 'You are right, Gen. Butler; but I want my boy.'

"One other case. A Presbyterian minister, in the employ of the Christian Commission, called on the commanding general in relation to the prisoners at Point Lookout. Rebel prisoners were many of them sick and dying, and needed spiritual consolation. He asked that Dr. Judkin, father in law of Stonewall Jackson, might be appointed to visit them. 'Where is the post chaplain?' the general asked. 'He is sick,' was the reply, 'and cannot tend to his duties.' 'He is too faithful a servant of Christ to allow men to suffer for spiritual aid that he can't render. When he resigns, I will appoint Dr. Judkin to his place.' To this, of course, there could be no reply. The clergyman politely bowed himself out with his answer."

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

S. B. CHANEY, Editor,

To whom all communications on the subject of Education should be addressed.

From the Pennsylvania School Journal.

Genius in the School Room.

Genius in its glory! Genius on its eagle wings soaring away in the clouds, is an every day sight, a thing we easily perceive and wonder at no longer; but genius in the school room is often surrounded by such a mist of rags and dirt, cross looks and whippings, that it is only by a long and intimate association that we are enabled to perceive it, and even then it often lies hidden so deeply, that we fail to see it; but all this time it glows and burns, warms and enlarges, until when least expected, it bursts forth and astonishes the world.

Look at that little black eyed boy at the farther end of your school room,—crowded out there, where the wind blows through the broken plaster and his old, tattered garment,—because he is ragged and bare footed.

Who by?

That boy by the stove, with his pockets full of nuts and candies. The owner of that nice warm overcoat, and dinner basket with dinner enough for two boys; whose mother says he shan't come to school if he can't have a warm seat near the stove. What if he did come a week or two after school commenced, after the warm seats were all taken up? That one over there—the one occupied by Rub Ragged, used to be his, and he will have it now or never. Ma says so. Little Ragged's black eyes snap with something like resentment, when told by his teacher to move his books to a back seat; but an unlooked for kind word from his teacher, fixes it all right, and little Ragged almost believes him when he says—you had just as lief sit there, hadn't you, Bub? Yes! little Ragged, *your* mother won't *dare* care where you sit, just so you can go to school and learn to read, and write, and cypher; because she's poor. God has given her a heart big with love and kindness, and little children to bestow it upon. She looks upon you, and thinks what you *might* be if—But no! she mustn't murmur against a wise Providence. She falls upon her knees and thanks God for such treasures—for health and happiness. No, more longings for the present. Position, learning, fame, are for the rich. Her son for her and here. Blessed mother! Little Ragged, her love is fire, shoes, candies, nuts and dinner for you, and it will prove a source that never fails. Cherish it, Little Ragged. It may, by the aid of prayer make for you yet, a name among the great.

'Come to your class! scholars. Now be quiet. Hush! Sweetmeats do this example.

'Don't know it! What have you been doing all the morning? Eating candy, and warming your shoes and stockings?

'Ah! Sweetmeats! you should study *part* of the time. Stand up Ragged! (with your little bare red feet and dirty nose from the cold and want of a handkerchief.) 'Why that's right! Who helped you?' 'No one.' 'Don't tell me that; somebody told you, I'm sure.'

'Hush! how dare you!—(whose coat and pants are all worn out, patches and all) stand up, and in my very face and eyes say you studied them all out yourself, trying to get warm by forgetting the cold.'

'Stop your sniveling! I won't have any such little paupers trying to enlist my sympathies in that way.'

* * * * * * *

'Ten Years! Call it be possible! Well, too sure, time does fly fast. Why it seems but a day since I taught in that old red school house.

Ah! a new house here. Why, the widow M—— used to live there with her six orphan children, in an awful old hut too. That tall, fine looking man her son? the one that lectured last evening? I am surprised—and all from education. Well, I suppose I had a good deal to do about his rise in the world; but I'd never thought of him. That man was the ragged-est bare footed boy at school. I can think of, but I used to let him come and recite in the same class with young Sweetmeats. To be sure, the boys used to stone him a little, and call him 'old rag boy,' or something, going home from school sometimes, but I warn't to blame; and now see what I have helped to accomplish, though I'd never have thought it.—

'Dear mother, had it not been for you, I should have been forever an outcast. Oh! how discouraged, heart sick and reckless I have been, at times, when I longed for a kind look, even from my schoolmates or teacher. How I have wished for a new suit of clothes and boots, so I could have a seat by the stove, like the other boys in school, but I consoled myself with thoughts of our home fire side. I knew my mother's love would never fail to find me a place near the fire when I was cold, or refuse a kind word of encouragement. Only *your* love, my angel mother, has borne me above despair, and placed me beside the known and honored of our land. What should I have done without a mother?'

FELLOW TEACHERS: Have we not some poor, ragged, dirty, *motherless* children among us? Some who need our *especial* care and attention? Some little bare feet away back yonder in the cold? Oh, let us change their seats. Give them a place by the stove, credit for learning their lessons, and an affectionate embrace and kind word occasionally. Let us look to our ragged classes. Let us seek for gems among the dirt, it may be; and, while we do not forget the more attractive, let us not pass by those for whom we may yet have cause to mourn.—*Bradford Argus.*

AN INCIDENT OF THE BEGINNING.—At the great Union meeting held at Huntsville, Ala., on the 13th, Hon. Jere. Clemens, presiding, Mr. Clemens related the following incident:

Some time after the ordinance of secession was passed, I was in Montgomery, and called upon President Davis, who was in the city. Davis, Memminger, the Secretary of War, Gilchrist, the member from Loudis county, and several others were present. As I entered, the conversation ceased. They were evidently discussing the propriety of firing upon Fort Sumter. Two or three of them withdrew to the corner of the room, and I heard Gilchrist say to the Secretary of war. "It must be done. Delay two months and Alabama stays in the Union. You must sprinkle blood in the face of the people."

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, April 6, 1864.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.

Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

"Like Jackson."

"If we only had a man like General Jackson in the presidential chair," is the frequent expression of those who oppose the present Administration. Now, suppose we had. What would he do if he were *now* at the head of the Federal Government?—And what w'ld be the probable fate of some who now express the wish for a man like him? Is it not a remarkable fact of history, that many of those who now sustain Abraham Lincoln, were the same bold free hearts who stood up for the Administration of Andrew Jackson? Whilst by a strange turn in the wheel the very men who in his day denounced Jackson as a tyrant and as a usurper, now make the same charges against Lincoln. Still there is a marked difference between them. Where Mr. Lincoln has arrested *one* open and avowed enemy to the cause of the country, to be imprisoned for a time and then liberated; Gen. Jackson w'ld have arrested *ten* and 'hung them as high as Haman." Judging from the history of his character and his official acts; if Jackson were now in power, many of those who mourn for a man like him, would find themselves dangling between heaven and earth. He was a stern patriot, who without respect to party, would permit no opposition to the government, to go unpunished. South Carolina found it unsafe to secede during his Administration and if such a man had been in the place of Buchanan, there would be no war now, no matter who might have been elected in 1860. The Woods' and Vallandighams would not have dared to spout their treason in the face of Andrew Jackson. Lincoln has touched them but lightly—Jackson would have made them feel the iron heel of power and with the rebellion, crushed them out of existence, Jackson and Lincoln have pursued the same policy only that the former was more bold, fearless and determined in carrying it out. Yes, would we had a man like Gen. Jackson, he would teach the pur blind partizan, the radical difference between *party and patriotism.—Harrisburg State Journal.*

Slavery in Maryland.

In reference to the very general feeling of the true citizens of Maryland on the question of slavery in Maryland, Ex-Governor Hicks writes:

"All should be willing to make a sacrifice on the altar of our Union. Feeling, as I do, that the interests of Maryland and our dear country at large, must be promoted by the destruction of slavery, I am decidedly in favor of emancipation, with compensation by the Government. True it is that the war cannot cease, nor the restoration of the Union be effected, until slavery is wiped from the land. Then let it come, and come soon, even if it must be with or without remuneration." The grand council of the Union Leagues of the State has also issued an address advocating a system of immediate Emancipation, and sending forth the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the origin and progress of the rebellion leave no room to doubt that the institution of slavery has become an instrument in the hands of traitors to build up an oligarchy and an aristocracy on the ruins of Republican liberty; that its continued existence is incompatible with the maintenance of Republican forms of government in the United States; that the Emancipation Proclamation of the President ought to be made law by Congress, and, in fact, by all the power placed by Congress in the hands of the President; that traitors have no right to enforce the obedience of slaves; and that, against traitors in arms, the President should use all men white or black, in such way as they can be most useful, and to the extent to which they can be used, whether it be to handle a spade or shoulder a musket.

"*Resolved*, That the safety and interest of the State of Maryland, and especially of her white laboring people require that slavery should cease to be recognized by the law of Maryland."

Maryland has made rapid and glorious progress towards freedom since the war began, and we chronicle every movement in that direction with joy.

Congressional.

The time for selecting a Congressional candidate approaching, our neighbors are beginning to agitate the question. As upon other political questions, we shall say as little as possible, but in order to "keep the ball moving" we propose John Scott, Esq., of Huntingdon, as true a Union man, and as able a debater as can be trotted out in the district.—*Tyrone Herald.*

Rebel Hypocrisy.

Nothing has so excited the tender feelings of Northern Copperheads, as well as their rebel "brethren," as the late raid towards Richmond. The doings of Kilpatrick and Dahlgren, as well as many things which they are accused of wanting to accomplish, are denounced as fiendish, unchristian, vandal, etc., and the civilized world is appealed to for sympathy with the "persecuted" and endangered inhabitants of Richmond. The same sentiments which are heard, on the subject, in Northern "society not mixed," find expression in the rebel journals in the most unblushing form. Yet at the same time the Richmond Whig coolly suggests as a lawful war measure the following:

"We may not, it is true, be able to send a raiding party to dash into Philadelphia or New York to do the work; nor have we artillery that will carry Greek fire far enough to reach them; but we have that which will go further than horsemen can ride, and will penetrate what the mightiest artillery would make no impression on—we have money. A million of dollars would lay in ashes New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Washington, and all their chief cities, and the men to do the business may be picked up by the hundred in the streets of those very cities. If it sh'ld be thought unsafe to use them, there are daring men in Canada, of Morgan's and other commands, who have escaped from Yankee dungeons, and who would rejoice at an opportunity of doing something that would make all Yankeedom howl with anguish and consternation."

We are not now considering the question of the rightfulness of raids or burning cities by means of spies or assassins, who "take the oath" with as easy a conscience as they would take off their hats; but it is worthy of notice that these rebel journalists and their Northern friends consider it perfectly fair to burn and destroy Northern property, while the same measures at the south call forth "syllables of dolor" yelled out with unremitting volubility, and without the faintest care for facts.

There is another thing worthy of mention in this connection. We allude to the uncontradicted statement made by many released Federal officers, to the effect that during Kilpatrick's raid, preparations were made to blow up Libby prison, with nine hundred imprisoned Union officers. The latest witness on this question is Genl. Neal Dow, just released. He says:

"They told us of Kilpatrick's raid. On the 1st of March arrangements had been made to receive him. And what do you suppose the arrangements were? To defend Richmond? Was that it? No. They mined Libby prison, with the intention of blowing up it and us; to use their own phrase, 'To blow us to h—l!' [Voice—'Is there proof of that?'] That is capable of proof. I cannot tell you how the fact was intimated to us the next day, without betraying those from whom the information came. On the morning of Wednesday, March 2, after we had been informed of the gunpowder plot, Dick Turner, the Inspector of Military Prisons, was asked by many officers, at different times, if we were correctly informed, and he assured us it was true that a large quantity of powder had been placed under the prison to blow us up if Kilpatrick had come in, and that it would be done yet if attempts were made to rescue us. The Rev. Dr Smith, President of Randolph Macon College, and well known down South, and known in the North, too, as an able and influential man, came into the prison to visit Lieutenant Col Nichols, of the 18th Connecticut Regiment, with whom he was acquainted. He said that powder had been placed in the basement for the purpose of 'blowing us into atoms.' Col. Nichols did not believe it. Dr. Smith assured him it was so. He had then come from the office of Judge Ould, Commissioner of Exchanges, who told him it was so. The Rev. Dr. McCabe said the same thing to Colonel Cesnola, of the 4th New York cavalry, and others. Some officers were in the kitchen at the back window, directly over the door leading into the cellar. Major Turner, the commandant of the prison—Dick Turner—and four or five rebels went into the cellar, and on coming out they remained a few moments at the door, and one of the officers said, 'By —, if you touch that off it will blow them to h—l, sure enough.' On the morning we came away, Maj. Turner assured Captain Sawyer and Capt. Flynn, who were exchanged in connection with myself, that powder was there, and he said, 'Rather than have you rescued, I would have blown you to —, even if we had gone there ourselves.'"

Can hypocrisy go further than it is carried by the rebel leaders and their apologists, and can we ever expect to believe what they say, until the military arm has crushed their power and freed the masses of the South from their usurped dominion?

MESSAGE OF GOV. CURTIN.

Payment of the Militia of 1862.

HARRISBURG, March 30.—The following is a message of Governor Curtin sent to the Legislature in reference to the payment of the militia called out in September, 1862.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN: I received the following resolution of this House on the 24 of March instant:

"*Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to inform this House what has been done in relation to the payment of the militia that was called out on the 11th of September, 1862."

The subject of the resolution was properly assigned to the Adjutant General of the State. Great difficulties occurred in preparing proper vouchers for payments made to the militia called in service in September, '62, under proclamation made by the Governor of this State. The men were called into service, and were hurried forward to the border without the usual form of muster, and no rolls were made at the time of regiments or companies. The Adjutant General, in his annual report, says: 'On the 5th of September last the Second Comptroller of the Treasury approved a blank form of roll for payment of militia for 1862. These rolls have been sent to the captains of all companies who have applied for them and stated their post office address. They are now rapidly being returned to this department, and as soon as all are received, will be transmitted to the pay department at Washington, when paymasters will be detailed to the several counties from which these troops were furnished."

Much correspondence has been had through the Adjutant General with the authorities at Washington on this subject since the date of the report of the Adjutant General, and I am informed by Col. Francis Jordan, military agent of the State at Washington, that on the 22d. inst. an order was made on Major Brice, chief paymaster at Baltimore, to take charge of these payments; to estimate the amount of funds required; to report the number of paymasters necessary, and make the payments at as early a day as practicable.

Major Brice made a requisition on the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania for the rolls, which were promptly furnished him by that officer. There is reason to believe that the militia called into service in September, 1862, will now be promptly paid.

A. G. CURTIN.

The Soldiers' Right to Vote.

The recent vote in the State of New York upon the Constitutional amendment giving soldiers absent from the State the right to vote, shows in the most emphatic manner the judgment of the people upon this important measure. Out of 296,874 votes polled, 258,795 were cast in favor of the amendment, and only 48,079 against it, giving a majority of 210,716. A similar result will follow in this State, when the amendment to our State Constitution, giving Pennsylvania soldiers the right to vote, shall be presented for the suffrage of the people. Surely none are more worthy of the enjoyment of this right than the soldiers who are fighting and periling their lives to sustain the Government and all that is dear in our Republican institutions.

The volunteers who have enlisted since the late calls, and the veterans who have re-enlisted, and all others who have enlisted, and all who shall hereafter enlist in the service of their country, will be credited to their respective Wards and election districts, and under a proper law enacted for carrying out the details of the election in the various regiments in the field, there would appear to be no difficulty whatever in giving every soldier legally entitled the right to vote, and insuring to him a perfectly free choice in the exercise of his right of suffrage. Soldiers are not less zealous of their right to vote than civilians, and they will guard that right as sacredly as they do the honor of their country and the glory of the flag which floats over them.

SOME WORDS ON THE LATE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

[From the Phila. Press.]

The honest and patriotic men who cling to what, against their best judgments, they reluctantly regard as the Democratic party, have had another thorn put under their pillows, another remorse added to the thousand which have so long been fighting in their loyal consciences. The managers of the Democratic organization, of which Mr. Charles J. Biddle was the elected head, called a State Convention, and fixed Wednesday 23d ult., as the day, and the Race street 'National Hall,' in this city, as the place of meeting. Our readers who have noticed the proceedings of this body will have perceived that, as there were no candidates for State offices to name, the occasion selected was a most proper one to enunciate great purposes and principles. What a capital and tempting opportunity was this to turn the tide in favor of the Democracy; to show their devotion to the Government; their hatred of the rebellion, fomented and forced by the Southern leaders, (now in arms against the Union,) who betrayed them; their gratitude to the Democratic soldiers fighting for 'the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is,' (as the Democratic leaders tell us they are,) and, generally, to outbid the progressive war element and especially to put to shame the 'war Democrats,' who, as we are daily reminded, 'have left the Democratic party and joined the Abolitionists!' Thousands of honest Democrats expected that this opportunity would be seized upon; for nothing agonizes such men more than the suspected treasonable course of their leaders. Their relatives and friends in the army, who are all becoming Abolitionists in the face of the cruelty of slavery, and its base and monstrous ingratitude, have demanded that they should cut loose from the sympathizers with Secession, who now lead the Democratic party. And this demand, coming from such a source, has gone into the very marrow of the old Democratic bone and sinew. Can a citizen who has a son, or a brother, or a friend, in the service, resist such appeals and remain inside of the tainted organization? The answer is to be found in the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention of Wednesday and Thursday last. We recognize among the delegates of that Convention the names of many excellent men, men of undoubted loyalty, men who have dear relatives and friends in the army, men whose hearts beat warmly for our poor country. They have adhered to the Democracy from old friendship, and from traditionary and inherited prejudices, and they are too proud to go even into a mere Union organization, lest their motives may be misunderstood or attributed to a longing for power and patronage. But what can such citizens say one to the other, and what dare they say to their own consciences when they come to contemplate the resolutions adopted by this State Convention? We give them in full; for they are as infamous as they are brief:

Resolved, That as we have no State candidates to present to the people, and no issues involved, in the coming election other than those which affect the welfare and liberties of our sister States equally with ours, we leave it to our representatives in the Chicago Convention to unite with the representatives of the other sovereignties of the North in embodying the sentiment of the people in a declaration of principles, acceptable to all the States on whom we rely to elect a President and bring back peace and union to this distracted land.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania hereby express their preference for the nomination of Gen. George B. McClellan as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency by the Chicago Convention, and that the delegates to said Convention be instructed to vote as a unit on all questions arising therein, as a majority of the delegates shall decide.

Resolved, That the first necessary step to restore the welfare and prosperity of the American Republic is to get rid of the present corrupt Federal Administration, and the sure way to accomplish this end is a thorough organization of the time-honored Democratic party, and the prevalence of union and harmony among its members.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, *without discussion.*

'*Without discussion!*' What a reproach and a satire are here, especially preceded by the remarks of a delegate, Mr. Rufus E Shepley, of Cumberland, that the committee could not agree,' aptly responded to by Mr. King, of Philadelphia, 'that if the Committee on Resolutions could not agree, *the Convention could!*' It was a fitting prelude that the resolutions should have been introduced to the Convention by Hon. J. Glancy Jones, a delegate from Berks county. How characteristic of J. Glancy Jones! Himself absent as Mr. Buchanan's minister at the Austrian Court, after an ignominious defeat by his own people for his complicity in the great troubles preceding the war, he is the most proper authority to keep his party silent, and therefore disgraced, in this awful hour. It is 'resolved' by Mr. Glancy Jones, 'and afterwards unanimously carried by the Democratic Convention, 'that as we have no State candidates to present to the people, and no issue is involved in the coming election other than those which affect the welfare and liberties of our sister States equally with ours, we leave it to our representatives in the Chicago Convention to unite with the representatives of the other sovereignties of the North in embodying the sentiments of the people in a declaration of principles, acceptable to all the States on whom we rely to elect a President and bring back peace and Union to this distracted land.'

What patriotic Democrat can read this declaration *without indignation* and disgust?. In what other Democratic State Convention of former years have great issues been so deliberately and cravenly evaded and shirked? Here was a body composed of delegates from nearly every county in Pennsylvania, many of whom with relatives and friends in the field, which, under the lead of James Buchanan's late minister to Vienna, disdains to say a word for the country, or to utter a syllable of encouragement for those who are fighting and suffering that that country may be restored to honorable peace and solid unity! It was fitting that this resolution should be succeeded by a nomination of General McClellan for the Presidency, and after that by denunciations of an Administration that gave elevated position, and still gives pay to that misguided officer of the army. General McClellan advocated the election of Judge Woodward as the Copperhead candidate for Governor last October, and, on the principle of a fair reciprocity, it was graceful that the friends of Woodward should now endeavor to make him President of the United States. But if the General's last October endorsement of the anti-war candidate for Governor defeated that cold and ambitious aspirant, and drove hundreds of Democrats into the Union ranks, the endorsement by the leading Copperheads of General McClellan's claims to the Presidency will be a thousand times more fatal to *his* hopes. Let us suppose, however, that Mr. Lincoln's Administration is succeeded by one headed by General McClellan, as the third and last resolution demands. Such a result would undoubtedly give us a speedy, if not an honorable, peace. He could no more avoid following out the counsels of his present sponsors than he could avoid accepting their suffrages. What these counsels would be it is easy to anticipate. The Convention which nominated him for President was manipulated and managed by the destroyers of the Democratic party at Charleston and at Baltimore, and by the authors and advocates of the most dangerous theories in favor of separation and secession. There is not one of these partisans who does not sympathize more with the rebellion than with his own Government. We need not look for proof of this assertion in the insolent tone of the speeches in that Convention, and in the heartless refusal to support the soldiers of the Republic in its formally-presented and carefully-drawn resolutions, but to the words these men have spoken and printed over since the traitors took up arms against the flag. Genl. McClellan's plan of peace could, therefore, only be separation, and a recognition of the rebel conspiracy. How he would divide the Republic—whether on the idea of Mr. W. B Reed, by adding Pennsylvania and New Jersey to the South, or on that of Mr. F. W. Hughes, by cutting off New England, or on that of W. M. Gwin, by erecting California into a separate Confederacy—his champions would have to decide. There would be little difficulty in such men coming to speedy terms with the rebels. Two organizations that sympathize each with the other so affectionately and steadily as that of the Copperheads in the North and that of the traitors in the South, would soon agree when the fate of the American Government was confided to their arbitrament. And as General McClellan happens just now to be the preferred candidate for the Presidency, against Mr. Lincoln, by both these organizations, his success would be equally gratifying to both as the happy preliminary to what is called "an honorable peace."

And it is this carnival of blood—this crowning tragedy of treason—this catastrophe of American liberty—that the Democratic masses of Pennsylvania are asked to aid by the "Democratic" leaders of the State! We do not wonder, when the action of the Convention was made known in our streets that hundreds of intelligent Democrats denounced it publicly and vehemently. They looked for some ray of light, some patriotic declaration, some good and strong reason for remaining with the party of their affections and their confidence. But all that was vouchsafed them were the resolutions we have quoted, the election of Mr. Wm. H. Witte as President of the Convention, the election of Mr. C. L. Ward, of Bradford, as chairman of the State Committee, and the election of such men as Richard Vaux, William Bigler and Asa Packer as delegates to the so called National Democratic Convention. If there are to be found in any portion of the country five men who, by word and deed, have shown a more violent and envenomed hatred of this war for the preservation of the Government, they must be sought for in the ranks of the rebel army, or in the gloomy meetings of the rebel conclave at Richmond. Fitting architects these of a platform for a national Democracy!! Two or three of the number helped the slaveholders to destroy the old platform; all of them sustained Buchanan in those unparalleled proscriptions and tyrannies which paved the way to war; and every man of the set voted and worked for Breckinridge in 1860, while the great Douglas was making the South to ring with his predictions that that act was pressing the republic to the precipice of disunion and bloodshed. And this is the entertainment spread before a loyal people and a true Democracy! We have frequently stood amazed at the audacity, intolerance, and tyranny of the new dictators of the remnant of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania; but this last exhibition leaves all other precedents far out of sight. It proves at once their bitter impenitence, their confirmed hatred of their Government, their contempt of our brave men in camp and field, and their sincere sympathy with the armed enemies of the only free nation on earth.

Our Army Correspondence.

Hd. Qrs., 55th Regt., P. V.
Beaufort, S. C. March 21st 1864.

FRIEND LEWIS:—After a long silence, I again embrace the opportunity of conversing with you. My silence has not been caused by my forgetting your existence, for almost every mail brings the welcome face of the *dear old Globe*, but for a long time there has been so little of interest to inform you of in this department, that I have neglected you. We are still camped near Beaufort—almost on the same ground we pitched our tents upon in July 1862; and are engaged in doing Provost guard duty, which, with camp guard, and three hours drill per day, interspersed with an occasional detail for fatigue duty, keeps us pretty well employed.

The veteran part of our regiment, as yet have not returned; they have already been absent sixty days, and we have almost given up looking for them; we have no doubt they are enjoying themselves in Penna., but we sometimes *think* they should soon come back, and give the rest of us a show to go home; for three years in the land of *Dixie* does not make us altogether forget our dear old homes.

There is not much interesting news to communicate since the late engagements in Florida; the Johnny Rebs along our front were inclined to be somewhat jubilant on the night of the 10th of March. About eleven o'clock they commenced shelling our pickets at Port Royal Ferry (the 1st South Carolina (col'd) are picketing there now;) at the same time the pickets to the left of the Ferry discovered some small boats trying to land at what is known as 'Caper's plantation,' but the tide being low at the time, they got aground on a sand bar, and before they could get off, daylight was coming, and they abandoned one boat; when daylight came the Rebs were seen making off towards the main land; with a small howitzer in one of their flats having effected nothing, but lost one boat. Negroes who have since reached our side, say that two or three men were drowned; of this they are not very positive; but whatever their intention was, it proved a failure. We have preaching now every Sunday, and prayer meetings on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday night of each week. Through the exertions of the Rev. Harris, Post Chaplain, better known here as "the soldiers friend;" we have had a very comfortable church fitted up, in what formerly was a commissary store house; since the bloody assault on Wagner of last July, the churches have all been used as Hospitals. On Monday and Saturday evening, the church is open as a reading room. Mr. Harris has written to almost all the local papers from where the different regiments here were raised, soliciting the editors to send a copy of their newspapers for the use of the chapel, and we have got a good supply of reading matter where the soldiers can spend the evening both pleasantly and agreeably.

The 76th Penna. Regt., has been picketing for a long time along Skull creek, on Hilton Head Island, and last week the rebs made a raid on their lines, and succeeded in capturing a corporal and four men; there is a report to-day that they tried it again last night, but were driven off with a loss of four men captured.

The weather has been pleasant here for several days, but has turned into rain now; there has been a great deal of cold weather here this winter. Persons who have lived here a long time, say there has been more freezing, than there has been for twenty years; the orange trees are all killed, and I suppose oranges will be scarce the coming summer.

The paymaster has paid us a visit, and was truly welcomed, as we had four months pay due, and in fact, all the conscripts we got last November, had from six to eight months pay due them; the boys have any amount of *greenbacks* and are willing to say, that 'Uncle Sam is hard to beat;' but I have already made my communication more lengthy than interesting, and will for the present, close.

More anon. A. J. P.

Rumored Invasion of Pennsylvania.

Information of a trustworthy character points to another invasion of Pennsylvania by General Lee as soon as his preparations for the event are complete. For this purpose, Richmond is being still further protected by heavy defences, so that a garrison of 20,000 men in and around it are expected to hold it with all ease. Lee has several times before left the rebel capital, and when he has returned he has found it as safe as when he took his departure. He believes he can do this again and at the same time avert the blow that is threatened against it by Genl. Grant. His project, therefore, is understood to be, to anticipate the attack of Grant by striking for the Pennsylvania line, and compelling the latter to follow after him. It is not certain, of course, that Grant would do this, and Lee if he undertook the fresh invasion, might find as a result that Richmond had been lost, and his own army, if not captured, at least badly defeated. The only serious risk that would be run in not attacking Lee at once in Pennsylvania would be the probable march of the latter upon Washington, which would not be unlikely if Lee found that Grant had given him the go-by for the purpose of making sure of the capture of Richmond.

One of the most urgent reasons for the renewed invasion of the Keystone, is the serious difficulty which exists in providing properly for the army in Virginia, and another is the desire to transfer the war to Northern soil. This latter is still the cherished wish of the Southern leaders, and thousands of the people as well, notwithstanding the failures that have hitherto attended the efforts in this direction, there yet remains a belief that the project can and will be successfully accomplished. —*Lancaster Inquirer.*

Serious Affray at Charlestown, Mo.

A FIGHT BETWEEN U. S. SOLDIERS AND COPPERHEADS.

St. Louis, March 29.—A special despatch to the Democrat, from Charleston, Coles county, says that the Copperheads came into that town to attend court yesterday, with guns concealed in their wagons, and armed with pistols.

Some soldiers in the court house yard were drawn into an affray, and a general fight occurred. The county sheriff sprang from the judges' stand and commenced firing a pistol at the Union men. Mayor York, a surgeon of the 54th, was one of the first victims

The Union men being outnumbered at the court house, ran to the houses and stores for arms, and they were fired upon from the windows. Ten or twelve were wounded. Col. Mitchell, of the 54th regiment, was badly wounded. Oliver Sales was killed. James Goodorich, Wm Hart, L C Jeffreys, and several soldiers belonging to the 54th, were wounded severely.

The 54th regiment arrived in the afternoon, and formed on the square. Nelson Wells, the man who fired the first shot, was instantly killed. John Cooper, a prisoner, was shot while trying to escape.

Colonel Brooke with a squad of men went in pursuit of a gang of Copperheads about seven miles distant.

Captain Williamson has some twenty prominent secesh implicated in the affair under guard at the Canal House. Colonel Mitchell had a conference with the Hon. O. B. Franklin and Judge Constable, who seemed very anxious that steps should be taken to prevent any further outbreak.

Chicago, March 30.—A special despatch to the Tribune dated Mattoon, Ill., last night, says:

Four hundred men of the Fifty-fourth Illinois regiment leave Charleston tonight to attack the rebels, who are said to be three hundred strong, under the command of Sheriff John S. O'Hair intrenched at Gilladay's Mills, ten miles north east of Charleston.

A portion of the 54th Illinois is at Mattoon, that place also being threatened by rebels from Shelby and Moultrie counties.

Two companies of the Invalid corps, en route for Springfield, have been stopped at Charleston for garrison duty. Pickets are out on all the roads.

In the fight on Monday, four of the 54th Illinois regiment, and one Union citizen were killed, and Col. Mitchell, five privates and two Union citizens were wounded. Two rebels were killed and several wounded.

The Illinois Rebels Dispersed.

Mattoon, Ill, Mch 21.—Everything seems to have resumed its usual quiet and the rebels are believed to have dispersed. The 47th Indiana regiment had left, and the 41st Illinois volunteer regiment will remain until the return of Colonel Oakes from Charleston, Ill.

NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

Respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid stock of Goods at their store in MARKLESBURG, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

NOW FOR BARGAINS

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

We have also a stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE which will be sold at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.

Marklesburg, April 6, 1864.

Pocket Knives.

A new stock just received at Lewis' Book Store.

TAVERN LICENSES.—

The following persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon county, their petitions for licenses to keep Inns or Taverns in said county and which will be presented to the Judge of said Court on the second Monday of April next for allowance:

John McMonigal, Petersburg borough.
James Flemming, do
George E. Little, McAlevy's fort.
Samuel Steffey, Jackson township.
Alexander S. Seeds, Morris "
John S. Miller, Huntingdon borough.
William Long, do
Henry Liester, do
George Thomas, do
Robert A. Ramsey, Manor Hill.
Samuel Coen, Saulsburg.
Thomas McGarvey, Mill Creek.
Ezekiel G. Simpson, Brady township.
William Templeton, Orbisonia borough.
Robert Giffin, do
Samuel M. Aultz, Mount Union.
B. Bryson Shaver, do
John G. Stewart, do
John Dean, Huntingdon borough.
Abraham A. Jacobs, do
James Chamberlain, Warriormark.
Martin Mars, Barree.
James Gleason, do
Susan Montgomery, Mapleton.
Daniel Etter, do
Robert Morrow, Shade Gap.
Margaret Jamison, do
Perry Harris, Shirleysburg bor.
Henry Chamberlin, Morris tp.
Jesse Moser & J. A. Bell, West tp.
Jesse E. March, do
William Jennison, Marklesburg.
Bernard O'Farrel, McConnellstown.
Thomas Cook, Broad Top City.
Henry M'Gowan, Dublin tp.
Henry S. Isenberg, Coalmont.
R. F. Hamlett, Morris tp.
Wm. H. Harper, (Retail Liquors) Enniskille.
Henry Stronse, McConnellstown.
John D. Boring, Cassville.
John Burns, Barree.
Thos. H. Fagan, Coalmont.
Joseph Morrison, Huntingdon.

W. C. WAGONER, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Huntingdon, Mar. 23, 1864.

COURT AFFAIRS.

TRIAL LIST—APRIL TERM, 1864.

FIRST WEEK.

E. L. & E. D. Marquand	vs Petrol. Refined Company.
W W & D C Entrekin	vs Michael Stone.
Same	vs Same.
Catherine Householder	vs Grubb & Householder.
J Dougherty for use	vs W. S Entrekin, garnish.
W W & D C Entrekin f u	vs J. Entrekin & M. Stone.
D Clarkson, Trustee, &c.	vs Jacob Cresswell.
Com. for Dougherty.	vs Grafius Miller, et al.

SECOND WEEK.

Jane Ann Speer	vs William Bennett.
Samuel O Robison	vs George Sipes.
J Gilliatt & wife for use	vs William Hothrock.
Isabella Galbraith	vs M. Galahall et al.
Samuel Fleming	vs Hon. J. Stewart's admr.
J P Anderson's executor	vs Henry Orbedy.
D S & J H Peterson	vs Samuel Bollinger.
J G Watson's admr. f u	vs George Hawn et al.
Thomas Norris	vs Isaac Yocum.
John Gayton	vs Mary A Wise.
Lens & McVitty	vs Lycoming Ins. Company.
J W Simms for use	vs N W Glasgow et al.
J Hollinger et al	vs P Bridenbaugh's exc'r.
James Wilson	vs Joseph Green, surv. &c.
Peter Tippery	vs Penna. Railroad Company.

WM. C. WAGONER, Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Mch. 30, 1864. } Prot'y.

GRAND JURORS.

Jer. Beck, farmer, Warriorsmark
John Corbin, carpenter, Hopewell
Jesse Cook, farmer, Carbon
Hugh Carey, " Jackson
Henry Canan, wagon-maker, Morris
David Etnier, merchant, Shirley
Jesse Fisher, farmer, Morris
A. P. Fields, M. D., Cass.
Geo. Fetterhoof, farmer, Morris
John Geissinger, of Wm. " Juniata
George Goddard, farmer, Shirley
G. Dorsey Green, iron-master, Porter
Jno. Gansimore, farmer, Warriormark
Samuel Goodman, " Juniata
Jacob Hicks, Sr., " Walker
Samuel Hess, " Oneida
James L. Harvey, tailor, Shirleysburg
William Isenberg, farmer, Morris
John S. Morrison, " Shirley
Jas. McGuire, " West
Isaac Oatenkirk, " Brady
Isaac Showalter, " Cass
Henry R. Shearer, " Tell
William Stryker, " West

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

David Ashton, farmer, Springfield
Wm. Auderman, " Warriormark
George Beatty, watchman, Union
Jacob Baker, carpenter, Alexandria
Abraham Brumbaugh, far., Hopewell
Perry Benson, carpenter, Tod
Isaac Brumbaugh, farmer, Cass
Jacob C. Coder, blacksmith, Union
Thos. Carman, tinner, Huntingdon
Lewis Corbin, farmer, Cass
Abraham Corbin, " Juniata
John Dopp, clerk, West
Abraham Elias, farmer, Tod
Benj. Enyeart, laborer, Penn
Isaiah Fleck, farmer, Cromwell
Daniel Fink, " Union
Geo. M. Green, " Cass
Gilbert Horning, " Barree
Wm. S. Hampson, clerk, Clay
Theophilus Houck, farmer, Tod
John Jackson, " Jackson
Samuel Kinch, blacksmith, Franklin
Curtis Kidder, shoemaker, Barree
John X. Lutz, farmer, Shirley
George Lamp, farmer, Porter
Philip Locke, " Springfield
John B. McElroy, teacher, Jackson
John B. Moreland, farmer, Clay
John Moore, miller, West
John H. Neff, farmer, "
John Nightwine, " Henderson
David Neff, " Porter
Geo. W. Parks, " Cass
Wm. Quinn, shoemaker, West
James Querry, farmer, Union
John Silverthorn " Tell
James Stewart, " Barree
Wm. Seibert, " Tell
Robert Stewart, clerk, Jackson
James Stewart, farmer, "
Simon Starr, " Cromwell
Jonathan Shultz, " Carbon
James White, J. P. "
James Wilson, farmer, Henderson
Isaac Wolverton, pump-maker, Brady
Andrew Wise, farmer, Union
Thomas M. Young, " Carbon
Jno Garner, of Matthew, miller, Penn.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

John Benford, carpenter, Carbon
Jonas Buckwalter, farmer, Walker
Lewis Carothers, carpenter, Cromwell
Conrad Curfman, farmer, Cass
Levi Creamer, " Springfield
M C Chilcoat, " Cromwell
James Davis, laborer, Oneida
John Dopp, farmer, Walker
John Flenner, " Henderson
Chas. H. Fletcher, clerk, Carbon
Barton Green, merchant, Barree
David Gates, farmer, Franklin
Ephraim Greenland " Union
Robert Huey, " Jackson
Wm. Hildebrand, laborer, Shirley
Alison Heeter, " Brady
Samuel M. Hannah, teacher, War'mk
J. G. Jones, farmer, Tell
Robert King, tailor, Huntingdon
Samuel Lehman, farmer, Warriorm'k
Wm. Laird, Jr., " Porter
Robert Myton, " Barree
Oliver Mull, " Dublin
Robert Madden, " Springfield
Jackson Norris, " Penn
Solomon Nunemaker, laboror, Carbon
Philip Pheasant, carpenter, Union
George Ross, farmer, Warriormark
Jacob Rider, " "
John Spanogle, " West
Benjamin Shoup, " Clay
Nicholas Shaw, " Shirley
Asbury Stewart, lumberman, Brady
Samuel G. Simpson, " "
Ezekiel White, farmer, Carbon
Lee Wilson, " Barree.

KEYSTONE CIDER MILLS
FOR SALE

at the Manufacturer's price—$40 to $45,

By T. H. CREMER, Huntingdon Pa.

Sept. 9, 1863.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday Morning, April 6, 1864.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Union County Committee Meeting.

The Union County Delegate Convention, held in Huntingdon, August 11th, 1863, ordered that the Union County Committee appointed by said Convention, meet at the call of the Chairman and appoint a Delegate to the next Union State Convention.—The members of the Committee are, therefore, requested to meet in Huntingdon on the 2d Tuesday of April, at 2 o'clock, P M, and elect a State Delegate.

COMMITTEE.

Alexandria—Jacob Baker.	Jackson—Samuel Steffey.
Barree—Joseph Gibbony.	Juniata—Henry Mark.
Brady—Ed. Greene, Jno. M. Stonebraker.	Morris—Perry Moore.
Birmingham—James Clark.	Oneida—Jacob Miller.
Carbon—Henry Cook.	Orbisonia—Dr. G. James.
Clay—K. L. Greene.	Penn—John Gardner, Jr.
Cromwell—William Harper.	Porter—Col. J. Huyett.
Cass—Jacob Stever.	Petersburg—A. Renner.
Cassville—A. W. Evans	Shirley—G. G. Tate.
Dublin—Wm. Clymans.	Shirleysburg—J. M. Clark.
Franklin—J. H. Stonebraker.	Springfield—D. S. Baker.
Henderson—George Numer.	Tell—Henry Sharer.
Hopewell—Adam Fouse.	Tod—Isaac Taylor.
Huntingdon—J. W. Mattern G. W. Johnston, Sem'l. T. Brown, Alex. Port.	Union—Stinson Wright.
	Walker—Lt. Robb.
	Warriorsmark—A. Hutchison.
	West Dis't—W. McClure.

WM. MOORE, Chairman.

March 28, 1864.

A Grand Union Triumph!

"Uncle George" got the Colic!

"Dad" Lewis' majority 72 over the Snaix and Half Breeds!

REBEL LOSS IN TWO WEEKS, 28 KILLED AND 70 WOUNDED!

The borough election took place yesterday, and the following is the result:

Union. Vallandighamites.

Burgess.

Saml. T. Brown,	145	John Simpson,	69
Jas. Saxton,	142	Elias Bartal,	69

E. C. Summers, Independent, 8

Town Council.

Abner Lamp,	145	Samuel Henry,	70
Wm. I. Steel,	145	Henry Liester,	76
James Port,	145	Henry Lower,	70
Wm. Lewis,	142	David Long,	70

High Constable.

Wm. H. King,	155	John Westbrook,	61

Auditors.

Wm. P. Orbison, 153; Benj. Jacobs, 145; Henry McMonigal, 153—No opposition.

An Apprentice Wanted.

An active young man of good morals, will be taken as an apprentice to the printing business at this office. Apply immediately.

Changed Owners.

The property of R. C. Magill below town, was purchased by Geo. Sellers on the 1st inst.

The property lately occupied by Dr. Griffith, was purchased by our young friend Jas. L. Glazier.

The old corner property near the Pennsylvania Depot has been purchased from Dr. R. A. Miller by the Railroad company. It is the intention of the company to take the house down and put in a siding.

Reopened.

The public schools of this borough were again opened on Monday for the ensuing term, and the pupils are under the control of the lately appointed teachers. We trust all the scholars will be greatly benefitted by the instruction the competent practical teachers will impart.

More Snow.

During the greator part of last week we had most disagreeable weather. In the forepart we had another deep fall of snow—"about a feet." In the latter part of the same we had snow and rain together. The results though disagreeable were, however beneficial to the rising crops.

Unseated Lands.

We this week present to our readers in the advertising columns a list of the tracts of unseated lands in the different townships, together with the several sums, which are the arrearages of taxes. The sale of the tracts, according to notice, will commence on Monday, the 13th day of June next.

Local Brevities.

Scarce—butter; high—the river; also—the price of printing paper; pugilistic—some of the b'hoys; having a "gay and high" time—the returned reenlisted veterans; receiving their death warrant—musk-rats; preparing to leave for the city—our merchants, for goods; numerous—parties; a good sermon—by Rev. Job Price, on last Sunday evening.

Court.

Next week commences the April session of Court, which will continue for two weeks. Several interesting and important trials will be under consideration. Those of our friends in the country who shall attend, will find it to their interest to call at our store, supply themselves with articles in our line of business that they need,—pay up or renew their subscription to the *Globe*, and those that have moved inform us where we shall hereafter direct their paper.

Removal.

Geo. Shaeffer has removed his Boot and Shoe Store to a room opposite Brown's Hardware Store, where he will be pleased to have his old customers call. Mr. S. is now in the city purchasing a new stock.

New Stock of Hardware.

Jas. A. Brown has just opened a large stock of new goods in his line. Call and examine his stock.

Removed up Town.

Dr. J. E. Greene has removed to the square, in the rooms lately occupied by Mrs. Hanigar, where persons who desire to have their teeth attended to will please call.

Boots and Shoes.

Our neighbor Westbrook has just received a splendid new stock of Boots and Shoes, and is ready to accommodate customers.

For Rent.

The rooms on Railroad street opposite the Exchange Hotel, lately occupied by Dr. Green. Inquire on the premises. tf.

Call and Get Fits.

Robt. King has just opened out a new stock of Goods, of all kinds for gentlemen's wear, which he will be pleased to make up to order. Give him a call and see his Goods.

Fire.

A large stable attached to Rockhill Furnace, with a portion of its contents was burned to ashes on Friday morning, the 25th ult. Some five or six tons of hay and some horse gears were burned, and four cows, the property of Lewis and Samuel D. Evans, perished in the flames. Two teams of mules, three horses, and considerable of the harness, were with much difficulty rescued from burning; the horses were slightly scorched before relieved. The loss to Messrs. Lawrence & Lenmer is estimated at twelve hundred dollars; and to the Messrs. Evans in cattle, hay, &c., proximating one hundred and fifty dollars. The fire originated through the carelessness of teamsters, in the stable with lighted candles, setting fire to the hay.—*Shirleysburh Herald.*

Spectacles.

A fine stock of Spectacles just received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Blair County Medical Society.

The Blair county medical society will meet in Huntingdon, the 12th of April at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. A. LANDIS, So'y.

New Styles just Received.

A heavy stock of Wall Paper, new styles, has just been received at Lewis' Book Store. The paper having been bought from the manufacturer before the rise in price, customers can be accommodated with the latest styles cheaper than they can be bought in the city. Also, a large stock of gilt, plain and figured oil cloth, linen and paper window shades.

Flower and Garden Seeds.

A fresh supply received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ The Parlor Matches, superior to any other kind in the market, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

Greenbacks.—The best place to get a pocket book or wallet, is at Lewis' book store. A large stock of latest styles has just been received.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS—new and improved styles—just received and for sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

TO THE

Physicians of Huntingdon County.

GENTLEMEN:—The Blair County Medical Society have resolved to hold their next meeting in the borough of Huntingdon on the first Tuesday of the April Court, (April 12th) at 10 A. M., and requested me "to invite the members of the profession of this County, who would be likely to take an interest in its transactions to attend their meeting."

The object of our brethren of Blair in holding their meeting in this place is, to be instrumental in effecting the organization of a Medical Society in Huntingdon county; or, in case of failure, to induce the physicians of this county to unite with the Blair County Society.

In consideration of the above I would herewith cordially invite all the regular members of the profession of this county to attend that meeting, and, with a view of forming a medical society in this county at once, friendly solicit them to bring their diplomas along, as according to the Constitution of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, under whose authority the county society would be formed, *"none can be admitted as a member, unless he is a graduate of some respectable medical school, recognized by the State Society, or has been a practitioner for at least fifteen years, and who, moreover, is in good moral and professional standing in the place where he resides, and is a regular practitioner."*

Respectfully, &c., J. B. LUDEN.

Huntingdon, March 29, 1864-2t.

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR!

For the Sanitary Commission, to be held in Philadelphia, in the first week of June next.

PHILADELPHIA, March, 12th, 1864.

Restaurant Department.

The co-operation of benevolent and patriotic citizens of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, and elsewhere, is invited, in our efforts to make this more remunerative than any Fair that has preceded it. These Fairs are resorted to as practical means offered to every one to take part in a great and humane work. Let no one, therefore, allow this opportunity to pass, of contributing something for the benefit of the National Soldier in the field; and though the gift may seem small when alone, it soon becomes efficient when combined with numbers. We ask for donations of any and every article, the produce of the Farm, Lake, River, and Ocean, and of foreign importation; of Fruits, fresh, dried, and preserved; of Vegetables, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, Beef, fresh and smoked, Tongues, Hams and Pork, Lobsters, Crabs, Oysters, Clams, Fish, fresh and salt. In truth, there is nothing which may contribute to the well being of our appetites, which may not be entrusted to our care.

Notice will be given by circulars and the newspapers, with full directions for forwarding and depositing donations.

GEORGE T. LEWIS, Chairman,
Restaurant Department.

Please direct all donations thus:

For GEORGE T. LEWIS, Restaurant Department.
Care of A. R. McHENRY, Reception Committee of the Great Central Fair, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Mch 29, 1864.

MARRIED,

On the 2d inst. by Rev. S. H. Reid, Lieut. L. F. BRAHM, 184 Regt., P. V. to Miss NARRIE J. NEELY, of Shade Gap.

DIED,

In this borough on Wednesday morning the 30th March ult., after a brief illness, Mrs. SUSAN STITT, daughter of the late John Miller, Esq., and widow of Mr. Robert Stitt, dec'd, aged 64 yrs. and 4 months.

In Walker township, on Friday evening last, the 26th ult., KATE HIGGINS, infant child of Thomas S. and Sarah L. M'Cahan, aged six months.

Your babe, your lovely babe was given
To cheer your pensive breast,
Your babe is gone, and gone to heaven
Eternally to rest.

'S. E. S.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

April 6.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$7,00@7,50
Common and Superfine	$5,75@6,25
Rye Flour	$6,00
Corn Meal	$3,50
Extra White Wheat	$1,75@2,00
Fair and Prime Red	$1,60@1,65
Rye	$1,53
Corn, prime Yellow	$1,21
Oats	83
Barley Malt	$ bu $1,65
Cloverseed, @64 lbs.	$8,00
Timothy	$2,75@3,00
Flaxseed	$3,10
Wool	68@81c
Hides	10

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour ₱ bbl	$6,50@7,25
Extra do ₱ cwt	5,75
White Wheat	1,50
Red Wheat	1,40
Rye	1,25
Corn	1,10
Oats	75
Cloverseed	5,00
Flaxseed	2,50
Dried Apples	1,50
Butter	25
Eggs	15
Lard	15
Ham	18
Shoulder	12
Sides	12
Tallow	10

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

[Estate of Daniel Weight, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Daniel Weight, late of Warriorsmark tp., decd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

ABRAHAM WEIGHT,
JOHN G. WEIGHT,
Administrators.

April 6, 1864-6t.*

WANTED.—A good farm hand; to whom liberal wages will be paid.

ALSO—FOR RENT.—A good house and lot in the village of Shaffersville.

April 4,1864-2t Inquire of D.F. BROWN.

ISAAC HOUGH & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Hoops, Shooks, Heading, Staves, Quercitron & Tanners' Bark, Treenails, &c.

No. 416 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

ISAAC HOUGH. EMMOR K. JANNEY.

April 6, 1864-3m.

From $100 to $150 Clear per Acre!!!

1864. COOK'S 1864.

SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

MOST RAPID EVAPORATOR IN THE WORLD.

CLARK SORGO MACHINE CO'S

CANE MILL.

Catalogues and Book on Cane Culture FREE.

A. P. BRUMBAUGH,

James Creek, Pa.,

Exclusive Agent for Blair and Huntingdon counties.

☞ Persons getting machinery will be supplied with Cane seed for sale or distribution, AT COST.

Also Agent for Grover's & Baker's Celebrated SEWING MACHINES, acknowledged superior to all others; and Prince & Co's. Improved World renowned MELODEONS. [April 6, 1864.

NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the said Court to grant them license to keep inns or taverns in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court on Wednesday, the 20th day of April next for consideration, &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:

William Ryan, Dudley.
James Dunn, Barnet.
George B. Kelly, Coalmont.

W. C. WAGONER, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Huntingdon, April 6, 1864.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit everybody.

Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, April6,1864.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY.

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Pa.

TERMS.

Board, Tuition, and Furnished Room, per session of five months.....$65 00

Boys are prepared for college, business or teaching.

Special attention is paid to Book Keeping—Single and Double Entry.

Girls are taught vocal and instrumental Music on the Piano and Guitar, Drawing, Painting, and Ornamental Needle Work, at the usual rates.

Students are received at any time, and charged only from the time of entrance until the close of session.

The location is healthy—Buildings large—Mail daily.—Students board in the family of the Principal.

The Principal is assisted by competent and experienced teachers.

Payments, quarterly in advance.

Next session opens Wednesday, May 4th, 1864.

For particulars, address

REV. G. VAN ARTSDALEN,
Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Pa.

April6-3t

QUARTERLY REPORT of the First National Bank of Huntingdon, county of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, showing its condition on the morning of the first day of April, 1864, before the transaction of any business on that day.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 90,823 77
Due from Banks and Bankers	7,956 86
Due from Banks and Bankers in good credit in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and subject to be drawn at sight in lawful money of the United States	122,591 10
Specie and other lawful money of the U. S	40,775 03
Bills of Solvent Banks	10,875 00
U. S. Bonds, deposited with Treasurer U. S. to secure circulation	100,000 00
U. S. Bonds, seven-thirty notes and certificates of indebtedness on hand	83,100 00
Real Estate	1,100 00
Furniture and Fixtures	472 25
Expense Account	676 53
Total Resources	$458,069 54

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$100,000 00
Circul'g notes rec'd. from Compt'lor	$90,000 00
Less circulating notes on hand	6,380 00
Notes outstanding	83,620 00
Profit and Loss	4,708 18
Due to Banks and Bankers	2,391 06
Due to individuals and corporations other than Banks	86,677 17
Due Depositors on demand	329,862 42
Amount due not included under either of the above heads	810 76
Total liabilities	$458,069 54

State of Pennsylvania, County of Huntingdon, *ss.*

On this first day of April, 1864, personally came before the undersigned Notary Public of said county, James M. Bell, President, and Geo. W. Garretson, Cashier, of the First National Bank of Huntingdon who being duly sworn, upon their oaths say, that the foregoing is a true and accurate statement of the affairs and condition of said Bank on the morning of the 1st day of April, 1864.

JAMES M. BELL, President.
GEO. W. GARRETTSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to the day and year above written.

WILLIAM DORRIS, Notary Public.

1864.

SPRING AND SUMMER *FASHIONS!*

ROBT. KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill St., one door west of Etner's Store,

HAS A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon, April 6-3m

Photograph Albums and Cards.

A new stock just received at Lewis' Book Store.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "*An act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes,*" passed 13th March, 1815, and the other acts upon the subject, the Treasurers of the several counties within this Commonwealth are directed to commence on the 2d Monday in June, in the year 1815, and at the expiration of every two years thereafter, and adjourn from day to day, if it be necessary to do so, and make public sale of the whole or any part of such tract of unseated land, situate in the proper county, as will pay the arrearages of the taxes which shall have then remained due or unpaid for the space of one year before, together with all costs necessarily accruing by reason of such delinquency, &c. Therefore, I, D. BLACK, Treasurer of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby give notice that upon the following tracts of unseated land, situate, as hereinafter described, the several sums stated are the arrearages of taxes, respectively, due and unpaid for one year, and that in pursuance of the direction of the aforesaid Act of Assembly, I shall, on MONDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, commence the Public Sale of the whole or any part of such tracts of unseated land, upon which all or any part of the taxes herein specified shall then be due; and continue such sale by adjournment until all the tracts upon which the taxes shall remain due and unpaid, shall be sold.

D. BLACK,
Treas. of Hunt. Co,

Treasurer's Office, April 6, 1864.

Amount of Taxes due and unpaid on the following Tracts of Unseated Lands, up to and including the year 1862:

Warrantees or Owners.	Acres.	Perches.	Tax' d.	C.
Barree Township.				
Moses Vanost,	437		37	59
James Ash and Wm. Shannon,	865		34	01
Brady township.				
James Drakes,	10			04
John Smiley's estate,	200		3	00
John Wiley,	170		20	20
Robert Austin,	204		5	73
Lewis Igo,	54		2	56
Joseph Webb	302	44	13	03
Andrew Bell,	43	33	1	01
Robert Watson,	397		9	43
William Watson,	425		4	20
Christian Kauffman,	88			86
Carbon township.				
Clement's heirs,	57			51
John Howard,	8		1	74
John Howard.	4 lots in New Grenada.		1	42
Henry Rhodes,	53		1	39
Cook and Elder,	133		2	94
Wm. Spring,	400		10	60
John Murphy,	400		5	60
William Blon,	400		10	60
John Blon,	400		5	60
Benjamin Price,	200		5	30
Alexander Henry,	400		10	60
William Mowan,	418		11	08
Henry Miller,	12			216
Jonathan Few, (or Pugh.)	100		3	40
David Gapsley,	343		2	58
Speer and Dougherty,	439		11	62
Thomas Mielcanor,	105		22	24
Henry Roberts,	75		19	21
Speer and Dougherty, (part)	438	40	3	87
John P. Baker,	150		23	85
J. S. Stewart,	25		5	30
Joseph W. Spangler,	100		6	30
Cass township.				
Robert Miller,	400		4	20
William Miller,	400		4	20
Neal Clark,	157		7	28
Clay township.				
Abraham Green,	208	105	5	48
Isaac Green,	232	61	5	75
John Green,	209	58	5	60
Joshua Cole,	264	140	4	76
George Green,	283	31	4	68
Thomas Green,	303	108	3	87
Cromwell township.				
Alexander McKuhan,	402	53	6	31
Charles Boyles,	366	31	2	72
John Smith,	397	17	3	24
G. Stevenson,	403	53	2	63
John Jonda n,	418	20	3	46
Samuel Galbraith,	393	41	3	24
Joseph Galbraith,	400	70	3	30
John Galbraith,	408	77	3	36
James McMillin,	150		2	39
Dublin township.				
James Old,	350		2	76
Franklin township.				
Jestt and Keller,	92		3	70
John Palmer,	11		3	56
James McClellan,	39		5	48
David Caldwell,	40		4	00
James Logan,	5			41
Henderson township.				
A. P. Knepp,	174	140	11	70
John Griffith,	9			46
James Port,	84			99
Hopewell township.				
Peter Herring,	210		3	61
Conrad Herring,	200		3	45
David Shaffer,	212		3	65
Sarah Levi,	202		3	50
Margaret Levi,	207		3	57
Adam Levi,	205		3	52
Abraham Levi,	206		2	97
Hannah Herring,	97		1	67
Frederick Herring,	37			62
Juniata township.				
Samuel Caldwell,	100		3	03
William Barrack,	200		6	60
John R. Isett,	1100		33	55
Daniel Africa,	80			88
Jackson township.				
Thomas Panner,	400		5	30
George Stever,	400		4	20
Jacob Hilticimer,	400		5	38
Ephraim Jones,	400		16	47
John Brown,	400		15	47
William Johnston,	400		5	30
Robert Johnston,	383		4	22
Charles Caldwell,	400		4	49
James Dean, (part)	422		7	58
John Russell,	400		5	30
James West,	400		6	30
Samuel Cannon,	420		14	60
Samuel Steel,	400		4	40
George Wice,	400		5	30
Devinney's heirs,	37			66
Oneida township.				
E Brandon,	441		9	03
E. Evans,	431		9	60
D. Stevens,	532		4	78
John Light,	283		47	14
James Whitehead,	204	29	49	19
William B. Zeigler,	11			49
Porter township.				
William Smith,	150		33	26
William Smith,	100		21	24
Samuel Fisher,	76	107	5	01
John Spencer,	294		10	21
Benj. K. Neff,	100		6	80
William Smith,	402		28	03
John N. Swoope & Co. (Shoenberger)	275		18	15
John N. Swoope & Co. "	103		5	21
John N. Swoope & Co. "	224		11	89
John N. Swoope & Co. "	188		9	30
John N. Swoope & Co. "	298		14	78
Shirley township.				
James McMullin,	458		1	88
James Caldwell,	408	138	3	25
William Weaver, 3 town lots in Mt. Union)				77
Daniel Shindel,	378			84
William and John Patterson,	175		1	38
Springfield township.				
Samuel Caldwell's heirs,	4			11
Tell township.				
Simon Patter,	335	120	2	94
John Prose,	414	10	3	42
Adam Claw,	431	20	3	57
George Turman,	396	113	3	28
John Caldwell,	244	31	1	29
W. Anderson,	100		3	48
Tod township.				
Taylor's heirs,	45	91	4	41
Samuel Cornelius,	295	8	6	53
Speer and Martin,	96		2	01
Eliel Smith,	162		1	83
Francis Mowan,	445		3	27
James Witer,	400		22	61
Nancy Davis,	409		3	38
Isaac Huston,	400		4	80
Johanna Huston,	400		4	80
Rosin Davis,	400		4	80
Enos Clark,	150		1	31
John Chambers,	400		4	80
Burkley and Edwards,	400		26	70
Burkley and Edwards,	400		17	80
Wm. E. McMurtrie,	200		1	75
Mary Fried,	400		5	80
Union township.				
Arthur Fea,	455		5	34
John Bell,	192		2	45
Robert Bell,	224		2	59
Sarah Elliott,	99		1	83
John Sell,	200		3	50
Benjamin Elliot,	26			67
John Covanhaven,	288		7	38
John Brewster,	400		25	20
Samuel Caldwell,	300		7	65
Samuel Caldwell,	10		1	35
Walker township.				
John Kor's estate,	417		12	72
Richard Smith,	351		8	56
Charles Smith,	80		1	80
John Ker,	99		2	48
John Patton,	427		21	19
George Cuttwalt,	100		17	55
Jacob Myers,	200		14	85
John Patton,	99		3	47
Samuel Findley,	110		12	39
Hugh Tourish,	422		3	49
Rudolph Tourish,	412		3	41
Warriorsmark township.				
J. Matthews, A. Otto, & J. Armitage,	200		43	60
West township.				
William Brocken,	269		18	27
William Reed,	12	114		60
Philip Sickle,	436		26	14
Alexander Evans,	433		35	53
George Bingham,	493		40	44

ALSO—The following real estate upon which personal property cannot be found sufficient to pay the taxes returned by the several collectors, is charged with the taxes thereon assessed for the years 1861 and 1862 and will be sold as unseated lands in pursuance of the directions of the forty-first section of the act of assembly entitled "an act to reduce the State debt and to incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad Company" approved the 20th of April, 1841:

Brady township.				
James Ross' estate,		90	16	20
Cass township.				
Thomas T. Norris,	160		1	20
Franklin township.				
John W. Mattern,	12		5	56
Hopewell township.				
G. Shaffer of Shoenberger,	105			85
M. Shaffer, of "	206		1	85
— Horring or "	206		1	85
— Metz, or "	90			81
— Elder, or "	100		2	70
Shirley township.				
James Tamplelotz,	1 House and lot,		1	60
James McElheny,	1 lot in Mt. Union,			71
Isaac Gregson,	9		1	28
John Shaver,	1 lot in Mt. Union,			35
Tell township.				
David Wilson,	300		1	13
William Waters,	10			63
John Goshorn,	150		1	13
David Thompson,	30			90
David Blair,	100			90
Robert Patterson,	300		4	21
Patterson's heirs,	229		7	19
Patterson and Vandyke,	375		1	41
Tod township.				
John R. Flanagan,	89		1	80
J. R. Flanagan,	100		1	80
West township.				
James Miller,	1 lot in Petersburg,		1	03

WAREHOUSE PRICES.—

If you want to buy goods at warehouse prices go to LLOYD & HENRY'S Warehouse,

RECEIVING DAILY—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, and Fish of all kinds,

Mch30-4w at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Family Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, for sale at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Huntingdon county Agricultural Society will meet, pursuant to appointment, in the Court House, on Monday evening (11th) of the first week of the coming April Court. By order of the Society.

R. McDIVITT, Sec.

Mch.30,1864.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by

a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 16th of January, A. D. 1864, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Less his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 11th day) of April next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the 88th year of American Independence.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by

a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 16th day of January, 1864, I am commanded to make public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 18th day) of April, A. D., 1864, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and the 88th year of American Independence.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of

sundry writs of Vend. Exp. & Le. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 11th day of April, A. D 1863, at two o'clock P. M., the following described property to wit:

150 acres of land in Clay township, with a log house, about 30 acres clear, adjoining lands of Ephraim Yingling on the north, Rayshill on the west, McVitty on the east.

Also, one other tract containing 40 acres, with a house and frame stable, about 30 cleared, adjoining lands of John Bathe on the south, McVitty on the east, Rayshill on the west.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Stewart Gallagher.

Also—All the right, title, and interest of A. S. Harrison, one of the defendants, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon, having thereon erected a frame stable and dwelling house and steam grist mill, known as the Nevado steam mill, containing 7500 square feet.

Also, one lot of ground situate in the said borough fronting 50 feet at right angles on Moore street, and running back 200 feet at right angles from the said Moore street, having thereon erected a double house, one story and a half high, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of A. S. Harrison, and Alexander Port, administrator of Catherine Claubaugh, deceased.

Also, All the following tract of land, situate in Tod township, in the county of Huntingdon, adjoining lands of Lewis Corbin on the east, Betsey Chambers on the south, Polly Chambers on the west, and Hugh Morrison on the north, containing one hundred and thirty-two acres, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Dr. Robert Baird.

Notice to Purchasers.—Bidders at Sheriff's sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of *all bids* over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Monday, of the first week of Court, and the Deeds acknowledged on the following Saturday.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Mch. 23, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons

interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, A. D 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for "approval by the Court" on Wednesday, the 13th of April, A. D. 1864.

1st. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels set apart to Mary A. Wagoner, widow of George W. Wagoner, late of Dublin township, deceased.

2. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels set apart to the widow of Abram Ramsey, late of Springfield township, deceased.

3. The goods and chattels set apart to Elizabeth Carothers, widow of Jonathan Carothers, late of Shirley township, deceased.

4. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels set apart to the widow of John Fleming, late of Dublin township, deceased.

5. The goods and chattels which were of Wm. Colebum, late of Franklin township, deceased, taken by his widow, Elizabeth Colebum.

6. The goods and chattels which were of Chas. Orcutt, late of Oneida township, deceased, taken by his widow, Catharine Green.

7. The goods and chattels of Charles J. Snyder, late of Juniata township, deceased, taken by his widow, Ann Snyder.

8. The goods and chattels which were of John J. Decker, late of Oneida township, deceased, taken by his widow, Christiana Decker.

9. The goods and chattels which were of John Spitzer, late of Dublin township, deceased, taken by his widow, Susan Spitzer.

10. The goods and chattels which were of George W. Speer, late of Mount Union, deceased, taken by his widow, Jane A. Speer.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Clerk.

M

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY
OF
Handsome and Useful Articles,
Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

LOOKING GLASSES.—
For sale at the Hardware store of
Feb. 3, 1864 JAMES A. BROWN.

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth & Arch Sts,
PHILADELPHIA.
ARE OPENING FOR SPRING, 1864,
100 pcs. $1 Fancy SILKS. 50 pcs. India Silks, $1. 10 pcs. Good Black Silks. 200 pcs. Ordered Plain Silks. 44 LYONS Black Silk VELVET. Brown Silks, 3/4, 5/4, 6/4, 2, 2,1 per yard. Black Silks, $5.6, 6/4, 2, 2,1 per yard. Moire Antiques, all colors. Magnificent Grenadines. Magnificent Organdies. Richest CHINTZES and PERCALES. SPRING SHAWLS. New Household STAPLE GOODS. N. B. General assortment of Men's Wear.
March 9, 1864-3m

J. W. Carpenter, Henszey & Co's
WHOLESALE DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 737 Market St., Philadelphia.
The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, and every other article which appertains to the business, embracing the most extensive variety; also, PAINTS, OILS and GLASS, of every description.
All articles purchased from us can be relied on as being of the most superior quality and at as low prices as they can be had. We can offer such inducements as will make it the interests of purchasers to lay in their supplies form us, and give us their future patronage, and invite all who visit this city, to call at our establishment. All orders addressed to us by mail or otherwise will meet with prompt attention.
GEO. W. CARPENTER & CO.,
Fe3-3m 737 Market Street, Philada.

1864. PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGINGS. 1864.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURER OF
WALL PAPERS,
& WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,
Corner 4th and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B. A fine stock of LINEN SHADES constantly on hand. Feb24,1864-3m

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
All persons interested will please take notice, that the undersigned deputy Collector of U. S. Internal Revenue for Huntingdon county, will attend on the 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month, at the Jackson Hotel, in the borough of Huntingdon, to receive taxes, &c., commencing on the 7th July.
JAMES CLARKE.
July 7th, 1863.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!
You all want a CLOTHES WRINGER, in order to get through your washing earlier, spare your strength and at the same time save enough in the wear of clothes by using a Wringer, to pay for it in six months at the present price of cotton. Wringers that have taken the PREMIUM OVER ALL OTHERS in the market, for sale at the Hardware Store of Fe3,1864 JAMES A. BROWN.

SELLING OFF FOR CASH!
Having a large stock of Hardware on hands, bought at old prices, I am daily selling goods lower than they can be bought in Philadelphia. Call soon.
Feb, 1864 JAMES A. BROWN

JOSEPH ABT,
MANUFACTURER OF
BASKETS & SLEIGH BASKETS,
Near Huntingdon, Penna.
All orders filled on the shortest notice.
Orders left at Lewis Book Store will receive attention.
Huntingdon, Jan. 27, 1864-6m.

Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle,
FINE CUTLERY,
And Sporting Apparatus generally.
Rods, Lines, Reels, Baskets, Baits, Flies, Hooks, Nets, Foils, Gloves, Masks, Billies, Corkscrews, Dog Collars, &c.,
Constantly on hand, and for sale, Wholesale and retail at JOHN KRIDERS,
Mch2,1864-6m.] Sportsmen's Depot, N. E. Cor. 2d & Walnut, Philada.

DESERTED FROM THE U. S. A.
Corporal VICTOR V. DOUGHERTY, Co. M, 19th Penn. Vol. Cavalry, aged 22 years; 5 feet, 8 inches high, blue eyes, brown hair, by occupation a carpenter. Said Dougherty was enlisted in Huntingdon, Pa., August 25, 1863, was mustered into the service in Philadelphia, to serve three years.
Also—Private WM. HOUCK, Co. M, 19th P. V. Cavalry, aged 20; 5 feet, 5 inches high, blue eyes, dark hair, fair complexion, and by occupation a blacksmith. Said Houck was enlisted in Huntingdon, Pa., to serve for three years.
A reward of $30 is offered for the arrest and delivery of each or either of the above deserters.
WM. H. HUYETT,
Dc16, 1863. Capt. Co. M, 19th Reg., Pa. Cav.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE
GIRARD
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.
NO MARINE RISKS—FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN.
Perpetual policies granted on brick and stone buildings. Limited policies granted on frame or log buildings, merchandise and furniture.
☞ *No premium notes required, consequently no assessments made.*
Se18,1863 ly] ALLISON MILLER, Agt. for Huntingdon & adjoining Cos

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,
MANUFACTURER OF
SILVER WARE and IMPORTER OF WATCHES,
No. 148 North Second st., Corner Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.
He has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Levers, Lepine and Plain Watches, Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, etc.—*all of which will be sold low for Cash!*
N. I. TOBIAS & CO'S best quality full jewelled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality.
N. B.—*Old Gold and Silver bought for Cash.*
Sept. 9, 1863-1y.

SATCHELS,
PORT-MONNAIES,
PURSES,
POCKET-BOOKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
CARD CASES,
SEGAR CASES, &c., &c.,
A handsome assortment just received At LEWIS' Book Store.

ALBUMS ALBUMS.
A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!
THE UNIVERSALLY APPROVED
NONPAREIL,
and other favorite brands of fresh ground COFFEE,
FOR SALE AT
THE EAGLE STEAM SPICE AND COFFEE WORKS,
Nos. 244, 246 & 248 Nth. Front St.,
Corner of New St., Philadelphia.
De28-6m.] HOWARD WORRELL.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at D. P. GWIN'S.

THE PARIS MANTILLA, CLOAK AND
FUR EMPORIUM,
No. 920 CHESTNUT Street, (formerly No. 708,)
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO. invite the attention of their Friends to their large and superb stock of
FINE CLOAKS AND FURS,
unparalleled in any former season—
The increased accommodation afforded in our new location, enables us to devote the fullest attention to the
FUR DEPARTMENT,
which will be found well furnished with every description of FIRST CLASS FURS, which will be guaranteed as represented, or the money paid will be refunded.
ORDERS per mail will be carefully attended to, and delivered. Express charges paid, any distance inside of 100 miles. J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
Sep 9, 1863-1y. No. 920 Chestnut street, Phila.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!
A NEW ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.
JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit everybody.
Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Linning Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, Oct. 7, 1863.

1864. CLOTHING. 1864.
H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.
For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntingdon, Sept. 23, 1863.

AGENCY,
FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS
CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY
AND PENSIONS.
ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to
W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.
August 12, 1863.

HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY!
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
AND
ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
NOW OPEN
AND FOR SALE BY
JAS. A. BROWN,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Sep 30, 1863

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT
S. S. SMITH'S STORE,
ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.
ALSO—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will Please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.
Huntingdon, Sept. 30, 1863. S. S. SMITH.

NEW CLOTHING
AT LOW PRICES.
M. CUTMAN
HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
Which he offers to all who want to be
CLOTHED,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for
MEN AND BOYS,
ALSO,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.
Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.
Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.
MANUAL GUTMAN.
Huntingdon, Sept 30, 1863.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
Sept 30, 1863. D. P. GWIN.

New Furniture Establishment.
J. M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,
Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.
Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.
☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.
☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf. J. M. WISE.

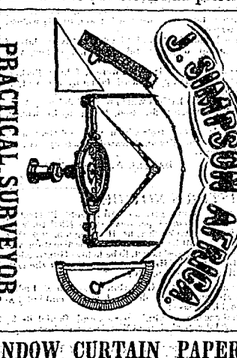
COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1863. H. ROMAN.

WAR FOR THE UNION.
NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACK-BONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN!
But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of
WALLACE & CLEMENT,
before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockery ware,
Tobacco, Sugars,
Hams,
Fitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,
and a general assortment of notions, all of which are offered on reasonable terms for cash or produce.
Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

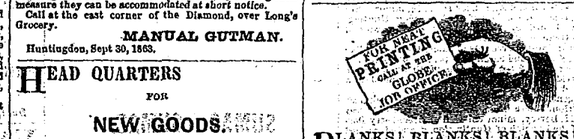
BIRNBAUM'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
ON HILL STREET,
A few doors west of Lewis' Book Store,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Photographs and Ambrotypes Taken in the Best Style.
☞ CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of *beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish* at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.
Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.
W. M. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

1864. THE 1864.
LARGEST AND BEST
STOCK OF
WALL PAPER
Ever Brought to Huntingdon,
Is now ready for inspection and sale,
AT
LEWIS'
Book, Stationery and Music Store.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
AT
LOWER PRICES
Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.
OUR STOCK
Consists of upwards of
One Hundred Different Styles
OF
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,
FOR
The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.
Call at the "Globe" Building,
and examine our stock and prices.



WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,
A LARGE STOCK
AND
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
Window Curtain Papers,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.



BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACHT EXECUTIONS
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS;

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIRE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

50,000, BEST QUALITY
WHITE, BUFF, ORANGE, YELLOW,
AND FANCY ENVELOPES,
Just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE BEST
STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON,
CAN NOW BE HAD
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 16, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

WILLIAM AFRICA
HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,
ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.
His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.
Office removed to opposite the Exchange Hotel, on Railroad street, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 7, 1863.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. MORRISON, Proprietor

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '65.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM
Founder, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,
A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE!

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WRAPPING PAPER!
A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S where you will find the largest assortment in town.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunting's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Wimer's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

READY RECKONER.
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

IF you want *handsome Goods*, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kinds of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at
D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAWING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want fashionable Goods.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept 16, 1857.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.
MODERN COOKERY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
BY
MISS ELIZA ACTON.
Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

It Tells You How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

It Tells You How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries, of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

It Tells You How to set out and ornament a Table, how Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the reach of everybody's reach.

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ROHRER'S
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PRACTICAL CALCULATOR
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ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
A Book of Main Rules and Calculations for Business Operations; by Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.
This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.
Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the CALCULATOR is simple; that any one who knows how to add, subtract, multiply and divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the true result of any estimate required.
The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules, or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all other Arithmetics of the day and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works in the hands of the teacher in the school room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE
Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick Work, of Stone and Stone work, of grain and grain bins, of coal and coal bins, of wood, of solids, of liquids—of circular, square or irregular vessels; of cisterns and vats; of roofing, of plasterer's, painter's, glazier's, paver's, plumber's, paper hanger's and upholsterers' work. It treats of currency and of foreign and domestic exchange, of the decimal system, of reduction and its extended application to business, of simple and compound interest, and their entire application to business transactions, with the laws and usages governing the same, together with numerous commercial forms—of legal tender, of partial payment on notes, of banking and bank discount, of equation of payment and of partnership accounts; of assessment of taxes, of weights and measures, of square and cubic measure, of the square root and its application to business of surfaces, of excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

IT IS JUST THE BOOK FOR THE
Farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the artizan, or the professional man. It has proven a valuable auxiliary to the lawyer, the justice of the peace, the conveyancer, and real estate broker, to the assessor, the banker, the clerk, to the civil engineer and the surveyor, to the carpenter and bricklayer, to the stonemason and the plasterer, to the paper hanger and upholsterer, to the paver and the tiler, &c., &c.; each and all will find it adapted to their various wants better than any book published.
☞ Price, 50 cents. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.
Huntingdon, Dec. 26, 1860.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.
THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES
BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V.S.,
Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, and the principal points of excellence and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatirrhea, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephining, Rowelling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
WILL TELL YOU Of Barry's Method of taming Horses how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of 15 years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants, and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.
For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

PENS! PENS!!
GET THE BEST
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!
C. BARNARD'S
Celebrated "Corrugated Metal" Pens
ARE FOR SALE
AT LEWIS BOOK STORE,
Agent for the county.
PRICES—25 cts. per dozen or $2 per gross.

THE "CORRUGATED METAL" PENS, made by C. BARNARD, are the best Commercial and School Pens, without exception to any. They are used by all the principal Banks and Government Departments, Public and Private Schools; also, by the most prominent Commercial Houses throughout the United States and Canada.
But a short time has elapsed since C. BARNARD'S PENS have been introduced into the United States, still a marked preference is given them over all others for the following reasons: The "Corrugated Metal" PENS do not corrode; they will not splatter or cut through the thinnest paper; they have an easy gliding motion, a certainty of equally diffusing the ink, softness of point, and great durability.
The following testimonials, selected from numerous others, are respectfully submitted:
I have used the Metallic Pens of Mr. C. Barnard and highly approve of them.
C. HARSTOW,
President of St. Nicholas Bank, New York.
We have used the Pens of Mr. Barnard, and find them to be as he represents, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
A. MULLIGAN, *Cashier.*
C. Barnard's Pens have been tried, and highly approved in this office.
S. C. CODDEN,
Auditor U. S. Custom House, New York.
Having tried the corrugated Pens made by Mr. Barnard, I can recommend them as excellent.
ANGEL L. BREES,
Commandant Navy Yard, Brooklyn.
We add ours to the above recommendations.
UNDERHILL, HAVILAND & CO., New York.
Of all Pens I have ever used, Mr. Barnard's have given me more satisfaction, and I can recommend them to the public as being entirely anti-corrosive.
E. POIRER, New York.
After six months' constant use of C. Barnard's Anti-Corrosive Pen, we can confidently recommend it as the best metallic pen we have ever used, finding from the above experience that it does not actually corrode.
McLEAN & CO., New York.
C. BARNARD,
Manufacturer of Corrugated Metal Pen,
John treet, Clerkenwell, London.
June 18, 1862.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
Town's Speller and Definer (old and new editions)
Smith's, Bullion's and Brown's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Camp's Geography, with Key to Mitchell's Outline Maps.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's and Brooks' Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
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Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
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Parker's Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Child's " "
Geodrich's " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Foster & Hammond's Penmanship in twelve numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Greenleaf's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW BOOKS!
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE
THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.
THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.
THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.
DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.
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HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

MILITARY BOOKS.
REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.
BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.
The book is an octavo of 560 pages, is elegantly printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an *admirable* exhaustive index, for which every officer will be grateful, the moment his eye rests upon it, as no former edition has ever had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.
The Appendix embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.
PRICE $2, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAVALRY TACTICS,
[AUTHORIZED EDITION.]
By Major William Gilham, U. S. A.
Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.
For the instruction, exercise, and manœuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.